

judges of election of the First Precinct of the Twentieth Ward.

The Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Chicago, March 22.—My attention has just been called to an account of the Twentieth Ward election fraud case published in the Evening Journal of to-day, in which it is stated that all but one of the jurors were for conviction, at the twelfth man would not consent to such verdict. That man was Remington, the sower, who obstinately held out against all the others. "I am bound to remain to the end," said he, "that Remington, the sower, was not one of the men in the Twentieth Ward."

The sower's name was Frank A. Remington, a voter of mine. Had I been upon the jury, whom I have heard of the evidence (having heard a considerable portion of it), I would have sent the defendants to jail if he had been in my voter. H. E. REMINGTON, No. 21 Washington street.

THE WATERER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—For the Middle States generally clear and slightly warmer weather, with light winds shifting to southerly, and rising followed by falling barometer.

In the Upper Lake Region and the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, generally cloudy weather and rising temperature, with light snow, southeast to southwest winds, and falling barometer.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Midnight.

Time	Bar.	Bar.	Hrs.	Wind.	Rain.	Weather.
6:33 A.M.	30.22	31	65 S. W. fresh.	Clear.		
11:15 A.M.	30.22	31	65 S. W. fresh.	Clear.		
2:30 P.M.	30.19	37	65 S. W. fresh.	Cloudy.		
6:30 P.M.	30.15	34	61 S. W. fresh.	Cloudy.		
9:00 P.M.	30.15	34	61 S. W. fresh.	Cloudy.		

Maximum thermom. 65°. Min. 55°. 21.

GENERAL OBSERVATION.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Midnight.

Station.	Bar.	Bar.	Wind.	Weather.
Bismarck	30.94	38 S. W. fresh.	Cloudy.	
Bismarck	30.97	22 S. W. light.	Clear.	
Brockenbrough	30.97	18 S. W. fresh.	Clear.	
Brockenbrough	30.97	18 S. W. gentle.	Cloudy.	
Dundun	30.99	33 W. fresh.	Clear.	
Ft. Garry	30.99	33 W. S. fresh.	Clear.	
Ft. Garry	30.18	38 E. snow.	Snow.	
Ft. Garry	30.18	38 E. N. W. snow.	Snow.	
Laramie	30.97	22 S. W. light.	Cloudy.	
Leavenworth	30.98	32 S. W. fresh.	Cloudy.	
Lincoln	30.98	32 S. W. light.	Cloudy.	
Omaha	30.97	32 S. W. fresh.	Cloudy.	
St. Paul	30.94	34 S. E. gentle.	Snow.	
Pembina	30.97	34 S. W. fresh.	Cloudy.	

Personal.

Mr. O. Cronkhite, who for the past fourteen years has represented the Mutual Life of New York with such conspicuous ability and success in this city, has been appointed City Agent for the New England Mutual Life, and can be found at his old quarters, 34 and 36 Dearborn street.

Lundborg's Perfumes

are like natural flowers and bouquets.

DEATHS.

At the residence of her brother, E. H. Sears, Con. Inn, on the 29th Inst., F. N. Y., papers please copy.

DELEGATE.—On the evening of the 1st, of bronchitis, Nellie, daughter of William and Mary Delhaan. Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 430 Franklin Park, on Friday, March 23, at 2 P.M.; by carriage to Calvary Cemetery.

MCCARTHY.—March 22, Charles Vincent, son of A. and Jane McCarthy, aged 2 years 8 months and 9 days, from their residence in Lake View, at 11 a.m. by carriage to Our Lady of Fatima Church.

OBITUARY.—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hartlett—At Campion, Kane County, Ill., on consumption, A. J. Hartlett, age 60. Please copy.

WILSON BROS., And Pike's Open House. Chas. Wilson, Langdon & Co., N. Y., sole importers and patentees for the U.S.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SECOND WARD.

An adjourned meeting of the Second Ward Republican Club will be held in the Boardroom, College Hill, 511 and 513 Dearborn street, Friday at 8 o'clock, to nominate delegates to the City Convention.

McCarthy.—Treasurer, Secretary.

E. ALEXANDER, President.

FOURTH WARD.

The Republic Club of the Fourth Ward will meet this evening at their headquarters, corner of Michigan Avenue and Thirty-first street, for transaction of important business. All members are requested to be present at 8 o'clock.

SIXTH WARD.

The Sixth Ward Republican Club meets for the transaction of some very important business this evening at headquarters, No. 610 South Halsted Street.

CONFETIONERY.

CANDY.

AUCTION SALES.

BY G. P. GORE & CO.

63 and 70 Wabash-av.

ON THURSDAY, MARCH 23, AT 9:00 O'CLOCK.

We shall offer another large stock of

Household Furniture,

OF every description.

SPRING BEDS, new, studded, and upholstered.

MARBLE and Wood-top Tables, Walnut Chairs and Rockers, Hall Trees, Easy Chairs, What-nots, Loveseats, Bookcases, Parlor Seats, Library Seats, Side-cases, Wardrobes, Carpet Stair and Floor Closets.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

On Saturday, March 25, at 9:30 o'clock.

The entire stock of a dealer in English iron-stone Chimneys, Glassware, Vases, Furniture, etc.

Household Furniture,

AT 10:30 O'CLOCK.

Parlor Suite (4 pieces), Chamber Sets, with Dressing Cases and Bureau, Marble and Wood-top Tables, Whistots, Dining Tables, Marble-top and Walnut Chairs, Side-cases, Parlor Seats, Library Seats, Bookcases, Parlor Seats, Show Cases, Carpets, Floor and Wall Cloth, Iron, Steel, Tin, and Wood-top Chairs and Rockers, and a carload of Wood-top Chimneys.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

Auctioneers, 64 and 65 Randolph-st.

Friday, March 24, at 9:30 a.m.

IMMENSE AUCTION SALE.

New & Second-hand Furniture

AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Spindel New Parlor Suite, Elegant Marble and Wood-top Chamber Sets, Dining Tables, Marble-top and Walnut Chairs, Side-cases, Parlor Seats, Library Seats, Bookcases, Sprung and Parlor Seats, Show Cases, Carpets, Floor and Wall Cloth, Iron, Steel, Tin, and Wood-top Chairs and Rockers, and a carload of Wood-top Chimneys.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

ICE ! ICE ! ICE !

from Germany, Lake, Wisconsin, for sale in my yards.

White Granite, Glassware, China, Porcelain, Paintings, Pictures, Books, Plates, etc.

WHITE LINEN CARPETS.

Ourthana, Sofas, General Merchandise, etc.

An antique India, China, Porcelain, Silver, etc.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

68 and 69 Randolph-st.

SATURDAY MORNING, March 25, at 9:30 o'clock.

All Stores, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.

N. E. Carter Madison-est.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

500 CASES

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION,

Thursday Morning, March 23, at 9:30 o'clock.

JAS. P. MCNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

ICE ! ICE ! ICE !

for sale in my yards.

White Granite, Glassware, China, Porcelain,

Paintings, Pictures, Books, Plates, etc.

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J. D. HARVEY, Auctioneer.

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An antique India, China

## WASHINGTON.

## A Proposition to Form a Non-Partisan Finance Committee.

The Old Project of Funding Government Notes in Low-Interest Gold Bonds.

Changes Made in Committee in the Morrison Tariff Bill.

Provisions of the Bill to Regulate the Pay of Army Officers.

Rumor that the Army Headquarters Will Be Removed to Washington.

## PROPOSED COMPROMISE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—Now that the both of parties in the House of Representatives are fully convinced that neither with the aid of the other can pass a currency bill of any kind which will either bring relief to the prostrate business of the country, tend to restore lost confidence, strengthen either party with its members, or give it political influence during the coming Presidential campaign, a stronger disposition than has ever been manifested to make one earnest, honest effort to take the question out of politics, and to unite the best men on both sides of the House in support of some simple but effective measure. The two Houses have been meeting at a time when the public mind is more divided than ever, and on both sides controlled by the same party. It may be dismissed and abandoned when the storm of accusation shall not be stilled by the remorseless power of this worthless stock.

## RAILROADS.

LIVE-STOCK RATES.

The war regarding the live-stock rates, which has been raging among some of the railroads leading from this city to the East, and of which mention was made in yesterday's Tribune, has come to a conclusion, and the result is a large reduction in live-stock rates. A meeting of the General Freight Agents was held yesterday morning, in accordance with directions received from the meeting of the managers, held at New York, and a general agreement was reached in fixing new rates from this city East. The new rates, per 100 pounds, on live stock decided upon at yesterday's meeting are as follows:

	Rate, One Way
To New York.	45 00
To Philadelphia.	40 50
To Boston.	39 50
To Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Pittsburg.	25 32
To Wheeling, Bedair, or Martinsburg.	25 32
To Cincinnati.	20 30
To Toledo and Detroit.	16 18

A reduction of 5 cents per 100 pounds from Chicago to New York was also made on box cars, and the new rates will be \$2.50, instead of \$2.40 cents, instead of 45 cents as heretofore.

## BONDS CANCELED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 23.—In these dispatches has been noted the forcible re-combination of the mortgages on the Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur, and on the Lafayette, Bloomington & Mississippi Railroads by decree of the United States Court. The first of these mortgages is represented by 1,075 bonds for \$1,000 each, and the second by 1,500 bonds for \$1,000 each, making a total of paper wealth or personal property, according to the Illinois Auditor, of \$2,375,000. The decree of the Court in each of these cases is for the cancellation of the amount mentioned, as it includes the value of the most expensive coupons, court costs, etc. etc. This morning, the bonds to the amount above mentioned were placed in the custody of Clerk of the Circuit Court, who is to receive the same, and to be paying a punch through each bond and the attached interest-coupons. The value of the personal property thus destroyed is now in the degree of the Court's decree, and will be made good when the roads are sold under order.

## DAVENPORT &amp; ST. PAUL.

DAVENPORT, Ia., March 23.—The sale of the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, under decree of the United States Circuit Court, took place today, and was bought in by the representatives of the German bondholders for \$500,000. This road has been built for eight years, is now 140 miles long, with a branch from DeWitt to Maquoketa. The main line extends from Davenport, Iowa, to St. Paul, Minn., and the branch to Maquoketa, for 60 miles. It has never paid interest on the bonds, though it has paid running expenses. There was no compensation for sale, and the bondholders were left out of court. Mr. Meyer, who represents the owners, says he would be glad to dispose of the road, considering it actually cost about \$2,000,000, and the road terminates in a town from this city, and immediate steps will be taken to build it into town, for which \$150,000 will be required.

GETTING READY FOR THE CENTENNIAL BUSTNESS.

The General Passengers and Ticket Agents of the Chicago roads had a meeting at the Sherman House yesterday for the purpose of completing the arrangements for the distribution of round-trip tickets to the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia. It was found that, owing to the repeal of the Potter law and the subsequent increase in passenger rate by the Wisconsin roads, the rates to and from Milwaukee were to be made somewhat higher than those offered by the Louisville Convention. A change has been also decided upon regarding the time for which such tickets will be issued. The original date originally decided was to run for thirty days only. Consequently, a careful fault has been found with this arrangement by the Western lines, who believe the time too short for the issue of such tickets in the West, and in view of the wishes the time for which the tickets shall be good has been made sixty days.

## THE CENTRAL PACIFIC FRAUDS.

SAFETY FAIRFIELD, March 23.—J. R. Robinson has brought five suits against Stanford, Huntington, Hopkins, and others controlling the Central Pacific Railroad. One is to restrain defendants from conveying away any private property, and another from preventing the consignments of the railroad. Another is to restrain removal from the funds of the railroad corporation to pay the interests on \$1,600,000 worth of bonds of the California Pacific Railroad guaranteed by the State of California. The Central Pacific and the others in the purchase of the California Pacific, also to set aside said guarantee.

## WESTERN RAILWAY ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Western Railway Association held in this city a day or two ago, Messrs. Thomas Allen, President of the St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, and H. H. Poole, General Manager of the Chicago & North Western Railroad, were elected directors of the association. The association did not get itself his acceptance of the position.

## SALE OF A ROAD.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 23.—The Sunbury & Lewiston Railroad was sold here to-day for \$161,000. The purchaser was J. K. Valentine, acting as attorney for a number of parties who intend to run the road. He paid \$150,000 down "cash."

## DIVIDEND DECLARED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 23.—A meeting of the St. Paul Rail Road Company Directors, yesterday, the officers were authorized to pay a dividend on the preferred stock on and after the 24th of March, instead of April 10, as previously announced.

## COURTHOUSE CONTRACT AWARDED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 23.—Our much-talked-of Court-House, over which there has been so much sniping and bickering, has at last assumed definite shape. The Board of Supervisors have been in session all day opening and canvassing the merits of innumerable plans proposed from various committees. George Clegg, Mr. Wm. and Mrs. R. B. Root, of New Haven, was the lucky man, he being awarded the job on an estimate of \$36,500. The next lowest bid was almost \$36,000 greater, and was from J. T. Thompson, architect.

## HARVEY KELLOGG TESTIMONY.

The Grand Jury has agreed upon an indictment in the case of Haillet Kellogg for refusing to answer questions regarding the so-called "real-estate pool" before the select committee of the House.

## THE RECORD.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—Mr. Edmunds, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably the bill to permit the Judge of District Courts in Pennsylvania to be retired. Mr. Morton gave notice that on Monday next he asked the Senate to take up and dispose of the resolution to investigate the alleged frauds in the recent election in Mississippi. Mr. Wright said he would ask the Senator from Michigan (Christianity) to call up and press for the completion of the building.

## CLEVELAND LEGISLATURE.

Washington, Ia., March 23.—An offered position in one of the Departments here, desired by the Legislature, was offered to Mr. Wm. Lucas, of Lucasville, Ohio, and he accepted it. He would have a short course of public life at Washington to render me morally and physically a perfect man until he was selected. A resolution praying that such a result might be determined upon was signed by about 300 voters of the west end of the County, and was long and eloquent. Mr. Wm. L. Taylor, Esq., for his efforts toward a speedy

consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote on the bill fixing the salary of the President.

Mr. Christy said he did not call up the House to consider such notices as the ones he received because he thought some of the friends of the measure wanted to say something more on the subject. He had no interest in its reconsideration only to give Senators who were in favor of the measure another chance to speak.

Mr. Wright said that he would not now urge the matter, but that there is that it should be called up and specially disposed of.

## THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

The regular session of Congress adjourned following the examination of the bills introduced by the Republicans in Maine, and they now hope to redress Connecticut, and the other states. The members of the House are under " marching orders " for the kind of sedate hats, and thousands of cheaply-printed campaign buttons.

Neither Maine, nor New Hampshire, or Connecticut, however, has a prominent member of the Apollo Hall Committee, although he never held any political office.

## A BRACE OF ALLEGED FORGERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PATTON, Ill., March 23.—There has been an intense interest manifested in the examination of Dr. A. Jones and Benjamin Franklin in this city to-day. These are the parties mentioned in my telegram yesterday charged with forging a note on George Atkinson, a farmer living near here.

Franklin was discharged yesterday in defense of himself, and the court adjourned to meet again to-morrow.

Mr. Morrison proposed to amend the second section so as to make it read: " Such return shall be counted, which shall be duly authenticated by the State authorities, and recognized by me, in harmony with the Constitution of the United States."

The question was taken on Mr. Morrison's amendment, and it was decided lost.

Mr. Morrison moved an additional amendment to the bill to regulate the pay of army officers.

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## TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

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Post-Office order, or in money orders, at our risk.

EXTRA CITY NEWSLETTER.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.

Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address to THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.

Cerner Madison and Daubenspeck, Chicago Ill.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Engagement of the Juilliard and Matilda. "Giro-Giro."

WOODS MUSEUM—Maurice street, between Dearborn and State. Afternoon, "Fairy Girl." Evening, "Richard III."

DELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street, corner Monroe. "Humpty Dumpty."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. The California Minstrels.

MOVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of John H. Evans. "Our Boys."

FARWELL HALL—Madison street, between Clark and LaSalle. Lecture by Prof. E. A. Proctor. Subject: "Other Worlds than Ours."

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

HOME LODGE, No. 503, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock, by order of the Lodge.

M. D. Degree. Members are earnestly requested to be present. Visiting brothers cordially invited. By order of the M. D. L. T. C. CHASL. WRIGHT, Secretary.

ORIGINAL LODGE, NO. 33, A. F. & A. M.—Special Communication this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock, for work on the Third Degree. Visitors and members fraternally invited to meet with us. By order of the Master. E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

## The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, March 24, 1876.

Greenbacks closed at 87½ at the New York Gold Exchange yesterday.

Mr. MORRISON's Committee are wrestling with the new Tariff bill, with a fair prospect of mastering the troublesome customer in the course of human events. On the subject of tobacco in its various forms the Committee have agreed upon a decided increase of the duty.

Henceforth the manly and courageous partisans of wife-beating will be attended with some unpleasant consequences in California. Gov. Pacorro yesterday affixed his signature to the act which provides that men found guilty of wife-beating shall be publicly whipped.

To him who, in the love of nature, holds daily communion with, and thoroughly believes in, the meteorological seer at the National Capital, we would briefly remark: Take your umbrellas—green cotton or otherwise—or waterproof under your arm as you go abroad to-day.

The Rhode Island Republicans yesterday renominated their present State officers, Gov. HENRY L. EPPERS heading the ticket. The delegates to the National Convention go un instructed. WILLIAM B. BRACH, a prominent lawyer, has been assigned to the place vacated by Gen. COOK, who declined to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor.

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The remainder of the ticket is far above the usual standard of town nominations; but, excellent as the ticket is, it will not elect itself. The tax-grabbers will be out in force with a ticket of their own, and, if left to themselves, will employ their customary tactics of ballot-box stuffing, and with the customary result—that of retaining their hold over the Town Treasury, and their control of the assessment and collection of taxes. To prevent this, watchfulness and work will be necessary.

The Chicago produce markets were irregular yesterday. Meat market was moderately active and steady, closing 10¢ higher, \$22.45 cash and \$22.82 for May. Lard was active, and \$6.10 per 100 lbs higher, closing at \$13.85 cash and \$14.07 for 16. May. Meats were dull and easier, at 8¢ for boxed shoulders, 12¢ for fat short ribs, and 12¢ for fat short cleavers. Hogsheads were active and firm, at \$1.06 per gallon. Flour was in good demand and steady. Wheat was less active and 4¢ lower, closing strong at \$1.02. For March and \$1.07 for May. Corn was in better demand and 2¢ higher, closing at 4¢ for March and 4¢ for April. Oats were quiet and easier, closing at 8¢ for March and 8¢ for May. Rice was quiet at 4¢. Barley was quiet and steady, clos-

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The thing that kept that issue of Treasury notes at par was the fact of their being payable on demand in coin at any of the Sub-Treasuries. They were all specially sent home for redemption either in coin or dimes, and were not again received. The Government could not keep them in circulation, and the experiment was abandoned.

The importance of obtaining further testimony from Massie, which was so singularly overlooked by the Democratic Committee when they hurried him out of Washington, was fully demonstrated yesterday during his examination. The link was supplied that is necessary to complete the evidence against Gen. BELKNAP and render his impeachment apparently certain. Massie's memory has improved, and he now recollects distinctly having talked with Secretary BELKNAP about the article upon post-tradepaper extortions which were published in the New York Tribune in February, 1872; and that he informed the Secretary that the contract with EVANS was then in force. Other testimony is hard to prove conclusively that BELKNAP continued to receive a share of the extortions for nearly three years after the master was brought to his knowledge. It was upon this that the impeachment proceedings must have failed for the efforts of the President and Attorney-General to secure the return of Massie in order to obtain the necessary evidence.

THE 3.65-BOND SCHEME.

In the Rochelle (Ogle County, Ill.) Register is a letter by Mr. J. M. Kinney, in which he discusses the plan of interconvertible 3.65 bonds, and claims that the bond the great power of restoring the finances of the country to a prosperous condition, preventing panics and breaking up gambling in gold.

This letter, to which the editor invites our attention, doubtless expresses the opinion of many persons who have never given the matter serious thought, and, though the subject has become somewhat threadbare, we again notice it.

Mr. Kinney proposes to offer to the holder of the greenbacks a bond bearing 3.65 per cent interest in gold. These bonds he estimates would have an immediate value of 92 cents, and the greenback would have the same value, while to make the greenbacks receivable for duties would make them equal to gold. With the greenbacks at par with gold, the Government could issue them to buy bullion, and have the latter coined at the mint, and with the coin could pay off all the national debt. There being no importers wanting gold, he says, the United States would then have a monopoly of the gold market. As a further result it is argued that the free issue of greenbacks would put interest on the 3.65 per cent—the only real changeability of the bond and the greenback regulating the supply of the latter.

There is but one way to maintain credit public and private, and that is to pay all debts according to contract. A man cannot maintain his credit by exchanging an irredeemable note for another, and, as it is impossible for a Government to keep its irredeemable paper notes in circulation at par, the obvious duty of the Government is to offer the creditors a bond bearing such rate of interest as overpaid and unpaid obligations are entitled to, and to thus retire its forced loan script.

## ONE OF GOV. TILDEN'S REFORM OPERATIONS.

Reformer TILDEN's operations in the St. Louis, Alton & Texas Hanta Railroad business, as appears from their history reprinted in THE TRIBUNE this morning, would seem to place him several lengths ahead of HANNAKINS in his Indianapolis water-working affair, or PARNELL in that miserable Kentucky railroad-claim master. It appears that the TILDEN and the SANTA FE—was sold on foreclosure, and bought in for the Board and stockholders by a Purchasing Committee appointed by the man of SAMUEL J. TILDEN was the chief member. In order to effect the reorganization, he called a test vote taken in the Council at Wednesday evening's meeting was on the motion to reconsider the general call so as to make the special call a part of it. This was lost by a vote of 21 to 18, but it may be that some of those who voted against the reconsideration did so because they believed that the general and special calls should be separated. In that case, they would vote in favor of a special call if submitted by itself. Hence the necessity of a direct vote, and it is to be hoped that the Aldermen who believe in this will be present to-night, so that the proposed call may not be defeated on account of the absence of those who favor it. Indeed, the absence of Aldermen either-to-night or at any subsequent meeting to which the question may be postponed will be construed by the public as an intention to favor Mr. COLVIN's preposterous and impudent claim to have the right to withdraw the office of Mayor and to have the following sensible resolution:

That gold and silver are the only true basis for the currency of the Republic, and that Congress should take such steps for the resumption of specie payment as will enable the public to readily reach that result without destroying the business interests of the nation.

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Mr. KING falls into a singular error when he says:

Among the first issues of greenbacks there were \$40,000,000 that differed from the present still in one particular; that is, they were receivable for duties on imports, and these we have not. Consequently, when gold was coined at 200 to these \$40,000,000 were quoted at \$40,000,000, or, in other words, the greenbacks were receivable for duties worth \$40,000,000 in gold, while the greenbacks that were receivable for

that State, and as the ex-President of the road fully states it. It is no electioneering story sprung on the eve of election. It does not originate in any hostile partisan investigation for buncombe's sake. But it is the statement of fact before a court of law, which the parties making it come into court to prove, and upon which they ask judgment for over a quarter of a million, out of which they were defrauded by misappropriation—or in direct phrase—theft—of the bonds in question. Mr. TILDEN is now afforded full opportunity to acquit himself. Gone to meet FLOYD, THOMPSON, TWEED and HANNAKINS.

had some sort of claim, he confesses that he himself pocketed and gave away the proceeds, by his hand to touch the instrument of the sale of bonds which were issued by virtue of legislative authority before the new Constitution came into force. They were funds which the tax-payers did not contribute; they were funds borrowed from somebody else, to be repaid by the tax-payers of the city twenty years thereafter. Those funds were taken by this Administration and misappropriated to the use of the city. They were funds which the tax-payers did not contribute; they were funds borrowed from somebody else, to be repaid by the tax-payers of the city twenty years thereafter. Those funds were taken by this Adminis

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## FINANCE AND TRADE.

No New Activity in Local Finances--The Demand for Loans Quiet.

New York Exchange Weaker--Collections Very Slow--Clearings, \$3,000,000.

Irregular Produce Markets--Wheat, Oats, and Pork Easter During the Regular Session.

## FINANCIAL.

Nothing occurred to vary the monotony of the local financial situation. The demand for loans was slow and decreasing, and there is a growing surplus of available funds. The stagnation of country trade and the decline in the country travel make it necessary for the city customers of the banks to continue to seek for accommodations. Now that the packing season is over and operations on the Board of Trade have diminished to a low point, comparative as they have been for years, the commercial and miscellaneous paper of the banks is insufficient to keep the available funds of the banks in circulation.

Rates of discount are 7½ per cent at the banks. On the street, rates are 7½ per cent, and business is quiet.

New York Exchange was weaker, and sold between \$3,000,000 premium to \$1,000.

The country offices for currency were few.

The currency rates were \$3,000,000.

INTERESTING TO BANKS.

The Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of New York has issued a notice to the St. Louis banks that he is directed by Hon. D. P. Pratt, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to issue "supplemental returns of the average amount of spring checks returned by your bank during each calendar period from June 1, 1864, to date, for the purpose of taxation." Two days ago, the act prescribing the bank tax on all certified checks was amended by including in the circulation "all certified checks and all notes and other obligations calculated to circulate or to be used as money." This amendment lay unnoticed for two years. An effort was then made to enforce it as a tax upon all certified checks.

The action of the Senate and the House was a unit. A united delegation of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia bank officers went to Washington to protest against this evidently unauthorized application of the law. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue received the delegation and declared that the proposed checks and similar obligations were not, as ordered, to circulate; that they were taxable only when used as money.

After having been undisturbed and undisputed for two years, this question is again brought forward by the Webster administration, who propose to give an interpretation of the law that is entirely unauthorized; and, more than this, propose to collect the tax on all certified checks, notes, and other obligations issued by all the banks in the country in the last two years.

THE EASTERN MONEY MARKET.

The Philadelphia Ledger says:

"The continued ease in the money market at rates current in the banks and brokers' rooms. The banks and bankers are a little more inclined to lend now before the failure of the New York State Bank. West Point, Boston, and Philadelphia bank officers went to Washington to protest against this evidently unauthorized application of the law. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue received the delegation and declared that the proposed checks and similar obligations were not, as ordered, to circulate; that they were taxable only when used as money."

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THE FUNDING BILL.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Daily News has criticized the Committee of Ways and Means on the Funding Bill. He comes to this conclusion:

"That will probably pass, authorizing \$100,000,000 for each year, and \$100,000,000 for each year for fifty-year bonds, and a modification of the sinking fund will be voted. It will not be voted until we are now paying it would exceed the debt of the country in twenty-five years. In that case, it would be necessary to issue fifty-year bonds, and it is proposed to modify the sinking fund so as to make it available now."

Mr. Morrison and Mr. Bailey are very anxious to do this.

MORE SILVER.

The Paris dispatches of the 2d inst. in the London Evening Standard say:

"M. Louis Beauvais, in the Paris Bourse, urges the adoption of the gold standard, in the Latin Monetary Union. He maintains that the limitation of the silver standard is too rigidly maintained, and dwells on the dangers to France of a silver standard. In America, with French, Italian, or Belgian origin, the silver standard is incapable of being distinctly distinguished from silver coins. Hence, we must have to demonetize 600,000,000 francs, and then, in view of the increasing depreciation of that metal every year, the cost would make the coinage of silver more serious."

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

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## POLITICAL

## Second Meeting of the Municipal Reform Clubs.

Addresses by Thomas Hoyne and Wirt Dexter.

## Resolutions Censuring the Present City Government--Certificates of Indebtedness.

## A Demand for Economy--Organization of Ward Committees.

## Nomination of a Strong Republican Ticket for West Town Offices.

## Meetings in the Various Wards--The Colored Citizens and Pinchback.

## MUNICIPAL REFORM CLUB.

## SECOND TUESDAY MEETING.

The Municipal Reform Club met last evening in the Grand Pacific Hotel to hear the reports from the different Committees appointed at previous meetings. The attendance, as heretofore, was very large, and included the following prominent citizens: Charles P. Kellogg, Spalding, Henry V. King, T. D. Haskins, R. P. Dickerson, S. B. Raymond, the Hon. A. J. Jewell, James McKinley, H. M. Thompson, Peter Schuster, Christopher Rotz, Henry Sayrs, Wirt Dexter, George Armon, J. G. Sherrill, Phil H. Williams, A. J. Averill, William Blair, H. M. Hayes, James C. Leland, Daniel A. Jones, Ethan Keith, J. M. Horton, T. C. Jayne, Judge L. H. Davis, B. H. McCrea, Samuel Bliss, N. S. Bouton, Norman Williams, H. C. Barnard.

## CALLED TO ORDER.

Mr. Kellogg called the meeting to order, and Capt. R. P. Dickerson was chosen to preside, Mr. S. B. Raymond acting as Secretary.

Mr. Dickerson, upon taking the chair, said he felt extremely embarrassed at being called to preside over such a meeting; but he had great honor in it, and was all he could do to satisfy him. He then called upon the Secretary to read the minutes of the previous meeting.

## THE ALDERMANIC COMMITTEE.

Mr. Charles P. Kellogg, from the Executive Committee, asked further time in which to get ready the report on Aldermanic districts. He said that the Committee had many exceedingly interesting facts in regard to our Aldermen to report, but that he did not wish to postpone the Convention to receive the report of Mr. Dickerson.

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## THE HON. THOMAS H. HOYNE.

He was then called for and introduced. He said that he had been invited to the meeting of the Club before, but that he hoped that this continuation of the campaign commenced last fall, and which would be carried through successfully, would be a great success. He said that in some time past, whether this city would be controlled by the tax-eaters or the tax-payers. He then alluded to the defeat met by the Club in the election of 1860, when the Club was destroyed from the associations in which he was surrounded than for anything that was then known against him. He said his campaign should not be cut short, as it had but little time to live, and that it must be made to prove successful, as it was a campaign for the right. He then offered the following as the platform of the Municipal Reform Club:

Resolved, That during the present season of the pecuniary distresses of the people, there should be a general reduction of taxes, and that the same be adopted by all public administrations; and that all expenditures of public money for municipal purposes be suspended until the condition of the public credit and the preservation of the public credit and the protection of life and property.

Resolved, That in regard to the practice of the city in the employment of men in the public service, the payments of money should at no time exceed the sum of one-half of the amount of the same.

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Resolved, That we hereby call on all persons, men and women, to stand by the cause of the Club, and to support its efforts.

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